Export of coal

6537. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to export coal to Bangladesh during the coming financial year;

(b) if so, the quantity thereof and the places from where the coal is proposed to be collected;

(c) the estimated quantity of coal likely to be extracted from these mines;

(d) the quantity of coal extracted from these mines during 1990-91;

(e) whether the Government will earn foreign exchange by exporting coal to Bangladesh; and

(f) if so, the value thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI S.B. NYAMAGOUDA): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to exports of coal to Bangladesh from Coal India Ltd. (CIL) sources. Coal is being exported to Bangladesh from CIL sources. CIL is planning to export coal to Bangladesh during 1992-93 also.

(b) Coal from CIL sources is exported to Bangladesh mainly from Eastern Coalfields Ltd. The actual quantity to be exported from India will depend on the demand of coal in Bangladesh and the export orders actually received.

(c) and (d) Coal production in Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL) during the year 1990-91 was 23.47 million tonnes. The production target for ECL for 1991-92 was 24.5 million tonnes.

(e) Yes, Sir. Exports of coal to Bangladesh is done against hard currency payments.

(f) The foreign exchange to be earned by export of coal to Bangladesh during 1992-93 would depend on the quantum of coal exported and the price thereof;

[*English*]

Industrial Sickness in Andhra Pradesh

6538. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial sickness is prevalent in Andhra Pradesh on a large scale;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the details of the guidelines issued and resources being made available of the State Government by the Union Government to remove industrial sickness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). According to Reserve Bank of India, 29,977, units in the small scale sector and 128 units in the non-small scale sector were sick as at the end of the September, 1990 in the state of Andhra Pradesh. A number of causes, both internal and external, are responsible for industrial sickness. The major causes, as reported by the banks, relate to marketing, financial, labour and production problems, management deficencies, power shortage, demand recession and natural calamities.

(c) As far as sick units in the non-small